•	'				50X1-HUM
C.,		•			
	C	ENTRAL INTELLIGENC	E AGENCY		
		WASHINGTON 25, D	o. c.		
•			5 FEB	19 6 2	
					• • •
				• .	
	MEMORANDUM FOR:	The Director of Cent	ral Intelligence		
	SUBJECT :	MILITARY NEWS: "Rad Radio Counteraction"	io Deception as a , by Engineer Colo	Means of onel	
•	•	M. Masterov	; ;		
•					
	7 777		2 14 2		
	appeared in the	ed is a verbatim trans Soviet Ministry of De	lation of an artic	cle which	·
	of Articles of t	the Journal Military N	ews (Vovennyy Vest	tnik).	
	This publication	is classified SECRET	by the Soviets,	and the	
		this article appeared	was distributed to	officers	•
		this article appeared commander upward.	was distributed to	officers	
	from regimental	this article appeared commander upward.	was distributed to		
	from regimental 2. In the should be handle	chis article appeared commander upward. interests of protection on a need-to-know b	was distributed to ng our source, the asis within your o	is material	
	from regimental 2. In the should be handle Requests for ext	chis article appeared commander upward. interests of protectied on a need-to-know because of this rep	mg our source, the asis within your cort or for utilize	is material office.	
	2. In the should be handle Requests for extany part of this	interests of protectic d on a need-to-know by a copies of this rep document in any othe	mg our source, the asis within your cort or for utilize	is material office.	
	from regimental 2. In the should be handle Requests for ext	interests of protectic d on a need-to-know by a copies of this rep document in any othe	mg our source, the asis within your cort or for utilize	is material office.	
	2. In the should be handle Requests for extany part of this	interests of protectic d on a need-to-know by a copies of this rep document in any othe	mg our source, the asis within your cort or for utilize	is material office.	
	from regimental 2. In the should be handle Requests for extany part of this to the originati	this article appeared commander upward. interests of protectied on a need-to-know be a copies of this rependence of the coument in any other and office.	mg our source, the asis within your cort or for utilize	is material office.	
	from regimental 2. In the should be handle Requests for extany part of this to the originati	interests of protectic d on a need-to-know by a copies of this rep document in any othe	mg our source, the asis within your cort or for utilize	is material office.	
	from regimental 2. In the should be handle Requests for extany part of this to the originati	this article appeared commander upward. interests of protectied on a need-to-know be a copies of this rependence of the coument in any other and office.	mg our source, the asis within your cort or for utilize	is material office.	
	from regimental 2. In the should be handle Requests for extany part of this to the originati	this article appeared commander upward. interests of protectied on a need-to-know be a copies of this rependence of the coument in any other and office.	mg our source, the asis within your cort or for utilize	is material office.	
	from regimental 2. In the should be handle Requests for extany part of this to the originati	this article appeared commander upward. interests of protectied on a need-to-know be a copies of this rependence of the coument in any other and office.	mg our source, the asis within your cort or for utilize	is material office.	
	from regimental 2. In the should be handle Requests for extany part of this to the originati	this article appeared commander upward. interests of protectied on a need-to-know be a copies of this rependence of the coument in any other and office.	mg our source, the asis within your cort or for utilize	is material office. ation of addressed	
	from regimental 2. In the should be handle Requests for ext any part of this to the originati FOR THE DEF	this article appeared commander upward. interests of protectied on a need-to-know be a copies of this rependence of the coument in any other and office.	mg our source, the asis within your cort or for utilizer form should be a	is material office. ation of addressed	
	from regimental 2. In the should be handle Requests for extany part of this to the originati	this article appeared commander upward. interests of protectied on a need-to-know be a copies of this rependence of the coument in any other and office.	mg our source, the asis within your cort or for utilizer form should be a	is material office. ation of addressed	- 50×1–HIIM
	from regimental 2. In the should be handle Requests for ext any part of this to the originati FOR THE DEF	this article appeared commander upward. interests of protectied on a need-to-know be a copies of this rependence of the coument in any other and office.	mg our source, the asis within your cort or for utilizer form should be a	is material office. ation of addressed	— 50х1-ним
	from regimental 2. In the should be handle Requests for ext any part of this to the originati FOR THE DEF	this article appeared commander upward. interests of protectied on a need-to-know be a copies of this rependence of the coument in any other and office.	mg our source, the asis within your cort or for utilizer form should be a	is material office. ation of addressed	- 50X1-HUM
	from regimental 2. In the should be handle Requests for ext any part of this to the originati FOR THE DEF	this article appeared commander upward. interests of protectied on a need-to-know be a copies of this rependence of the coument in any other and office.	mg our source, the asis within your cort or for utilizer form should be a	is material office. ation of addressed	
	from regimental 2. In the should be handle Requests for ext any part of this to the originati FOR THE DEF	this article appeared commander upward. interests of protectied on a need-to-know be a copies of this rependence of the coument in any other and office.	mg our source, the asis within your cort or for utilizer form should be a	is material office. ation of addressed	50x1-HUM
	from regimental 2. In the should be handle Requests for ext any part of this to the originati FOR THE DEF	this article appeared commander upward. interests of protectied on a need-to-know be a copies of this rependence of the coument in any other and office.	mg our source, the asis within your cort or for utilizer form should be a	is material office. ation of addressed	
	from regimental 2. In the should be handle Requests for ext any part of this to the originati FOR THE DEF	this article appeared commander upward. interests of protectied on a need-to-know be a copies of this rependence of the coument in any other and office.	mg our source, the asis within your cort or for utilizer form should be a	is material office. ation of addressed	50x1-HUM

Declassified in Part - Sanitized Copy Approved for Release 2012/01/13 : CIA-RDP80T00246A029400470001-4

	SECRET
THE PERSON NAMED OF THE PE	

50X1-HUM

Original: The Director of Central Intelligence

cc: Military Representative of the President

Special Assistant to the President for National Security Affairs

The Director of Intelligence and Research, Department of State

The Director, Defense Intelligence Agency

The Director for Intelligence,
The Joint Staff

The Assistant Chief of Staff for Intelligence, Department of the Army

The Director of Naval Intelligence, Department of the Navy

The Assistant Chief of Staff, Intelligence U. S. Air Force

The Director, National Security Agency

Director, Division of Intelligence Atomic Energy Commission

National Indications Center

Chairman, Guided Missiles and Astronautics Intelligence Committee

The Deputy Director of Central Intelligence

Deputy Director for Intelligence

Assistant Director for National Estimates

Assistant Director for Current Intelligence

50X1-HUM

Assistant Director for Research and Reports

Assistant Director for Scientific Intelligence



• •	 `		`	
1				
, ·				

COUNTRY:

USSR

SUBJECT:

MILITARY NEWS: "Radio Deception as a Means of Radio Counteraction", by Engineer

Colonel M. Masterov

DATE OF INFO:

January 1961

APPRAISAL OF

CONTENT:

Documentary

SOURCE:

A reliable source (B)

Following is a verbatim translation of an article entitled "Radio Deception as a Means of Radio Counteraction", by Engineer Colonel M. Masterov. This article appeared in Issue No. 34, 1961, of the Soviet military publication Collection of Articles of the Journal Military News (Voyennyy Vestnik.) This publication is classified SECRET by the Soviets and is published by the USSR Ministry of Defense.

According to the Preface, Issue No. 34 was sent for typesetting on 14 December 1960 and released to the printer on 25 January 1961. The Preface states that articles express the opinions of their authors and are published as a form of discussion. Distribution of Issue No. 34 was to officers from regimental commander upward.



Б	ΛV	1	LI	IJ	л
J	UX	Т	-H	UΝ	1_

D	eclassi	fied	ni b	Part -	- Sanitized Copy Approved for Release 2012/01/13 : CIA-RDP80T00246A029400470001	
	•	•	٠.			
	•		٠			

Radio Deception as a Means of Radio Counteraction

by

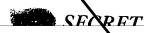
Engineer Colonel M. Masterov

In the last phase of the engagement, at the time of the battle of Stalingrad in World War II, the headquarters of the 6th German Army tried to establish direct radio contact with Field Marshal Manstein's grouping. For a long time, the radio station of the headquarters of the 6th Army called a collaborating station (vzaimodeystvuyushchiy korrespondent) to make contact, but could not get a reply. Then our radio intelligence personnel (radiorazvedchik), posing as the station being called, established a two-way link with the radio station of the headquarters of the 6th Army and during the course of 24 hours received 16 messages from it amounting to over 1500 groups.

Other instances of radio deception (dezinformatsiya) are also well known, but they were isolated, and on the whole, contributed little to the disorganization of the enemy's ability to control and coordinate.

In the postwar period, ever-increasing importance is attached to radio deception. For example, in the strategic command-staff exercise in 1959, the headquarters of one of the fronts allotted 10 organic (tabelnyy) shortwave radio sets of medium power and 12 radio-jamming sets in the shortwave band for radio deception and radio-jamming. During the course of the exercise, when the attacking "Eastern" army was conducting battles to liquidate a bridgehead on the eastern bank of the Dnepr River, the "West" unexpectedly employed massed radio-jamming of the main army radio networks and of two-station links (radionapravleniye). While the "East" was trying to reestablish its interrupted radio communications, the

50X1-HUM



"West", carrying out radio deception, made contact with the "enemy". In the most tense period of the operation they transmitted up to 90 training cipher messages (uchebnaya shifrogramma) amounting to more than 5000 groups, as a result of which they misled the "enemy's" radio stations for about 100 hours.

Another example. On an aviation exercise in the Carpathian Military District in 1958, false commands were transmitted to fighter aircraft in order to deceive the "enemy" bombers. The objective was attained: the "enemy" bombers took appropriate countermeasures (cover, maneuver etc.) according to the false commands they had intercepted.

Radio deception is effective if it is practiced unexpectedly on the enemy in critical periods of a battle or an operation, when the enemy's radio and radio relay communications are loaded to maximum capacity with operational conversations or with the interchange of cipher messages, and especially when there is loss of radio contact between headquarters and control points.

It is possible to enter into communications with enemy radio stations under the guise of a main, subordinate, or neighboring radio station.

It is advisable to employ the first two methods primarily in command and headquarters radio networks and the third in collaborating radio networks. In headquarters and command radio networks and two-station links, contact is made on the principle of the subordination of radio stations of the lower headquarters to the higher (main radio stations). Collaborating radio communication is conducted either by special radio networks or by collaborating units and large units entering into communications with adjacent headquarters radio networks.

It is most convenient to enter into communications under the guise of a main radio station when it appears that as a result of moving, defective equipment, or inattention of the crew (team)

50X1-HUM



De	classified in Pa	art - Sanitized Copy Appro	ved for Release 2012	2/01/13 : CIA-RDP80T00	246A029400470001-4 ⁻			
:		•	498 975520 00	$\overline{}$				

or the duty shift, it does not answer the repeated calls of subordinate stations.

SECRET

It is most advisable to enter into communications under the guise of a subordinate radio station at those times when the subordinate radio stations, for any reason, do not answer the calls of the main radio station of the radio network (two-station link).

When trying to enter into communications under the guise of a neighboring radio station, one should distinguish the principles of organization of the radio networks. If the enemy's collaborating radio networks are organized on receiver wavelengths when each headquarters has its own individual and rigidly fixed frequencies and callsigns, then by having complete data on such radio networks one can make contact without particular difficulty with any of them. But if collaborating radio networks are working on general frequencies, then as in the first two instances, it is most advisable to make use of unstable contact or the loss of contact between collaborating stations.

If communications between the stations of an enemy radio network (two-station links) are stable, radio deception is not advisable, for the enemy can immediately detect an "outsider" station and take appropriate measures for the protection of his radio network.

During the course of working with the enemy, such measures may be recommended as, for example, requesting a repeat of cipher messages transmitted earlier to the actual stations, the transmission of long cipher messages (code messages) to the enemy with correct addressees, assigning long breaks in communications to enemy radio stations (assigning hours of operation), and others.

Radio equipment assuring dependable communications with enemy radio stations are selected for radio deception. It is very important that the characteristics of emission of the sets selected should correspond to the characteristics of enemy radio sets. Any deviation from the accepted form of transmission, alteration in the stability of frequency, tone, and other technical characteristics may give away



Declassified in	n Part - Sanitized	Copy Approved	d for Release 2012/01/13 :	CIA-RDP80T002	246A029400470001-4
					SUXI-HUM
		•	SEXPET	-~	
		· •	* NET RET		
•					·
•					

the deception. No less important is the training of the operators. It is clear that only radio operators of the highest grade, completely conversant with the rules of the enemy army's radio traffic, must be allowed to do this work.

The fundamental principles of employing radio deception are surprise and concentrating it in the most crucial periods of a battle (operation) and in the most important enemy radio networks (two-station links).

The surprise factor has great importance. As experience shows, it is advisable to employ various methods of radio deception simultaneously with radio-jamming.

By the term concentration one should understand the simultaneous putting into action of all forces and equipment allotted for radio deception. At the same time their efforts must be aimed at disorganizing radio communications in specific large units. It is not advisable to dissipate resources among radio networks of large units. It is essential to concentrate the main efforts on the discruption of those radio networks and two-station links, the frustration of whose work materially affects the control and coordination of the enemy groupings that are most important at a given moment. Let us note that it is advisable to make use of moments when the control duplicated by other means.

For organizing and carrying out effective radio deception, it is important to have full data about the enemy's radio system, to know which of his radio stations belong to one or another radio network, the list of frequencies and callsigns being used, the procedure for their change, the system of addressing and identification (parolirovaniye).

Radio deception is a difficult and complex matter. It is an art of its own which consists in the ability to deceive an experienced enemy, and it is necessary to master it in peacetime.